**WHEN YOU ARE OLD**

1 When you are old and grey and full of sleep,

2 And nodding by the fire, take down this book,

3 And slowly read, and dream of the soft look

4 Your eyes had once, and of their shadows deep;

5 How many loved your moments of glad grace,

6 And loved your beauty with love false or true,

7 But one man loved the pilgrim soul in you,

8 And loved the sorrows of your changing face;

9 And bending down beside the glowing bars,

10 Murmur, a little sadly, how Love fled

11 And paced upon the mountains overhead

12 And hid his face amid a crowd of stars.

## MCQ Questions

| **#** | **Type** | **Question** | **Results** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | phrases  full of sleep | What does the poem mean by ‘full of sleep’ (line 1)?   1. Daydreaming all the time 2. **Tired all the time** 3. Sleeping all the time 4. In bed all the time | 83% accuracy |
| 2 | gramma rr  old and grey and full of sleep, | Which option best suggests why the poet chose to use ‘and’ twice in the first line?   1. They don’t know how to use commas 2. As there are only two items in the list: ‘old and grey’ and ‘full of sleep’ 3. To emphasise the length of the list 4. **To make the description seem slow** | 33% accuracy |
| 3 | Understanding  When you are old and grey and full of sleep,  dream of the soft look  Your eyes had once | Which of the following best describes the recipient’s current appearance?   1. **Young with soft eyes** 2. Old and grey 3. They are dead 4. It is not mentioned | 17% accuracy |
| 4 | Undestanding  and of their shadows deep; | What does “their shadows deep” suggest about the recipient?   1. She is full of mystery 2. She is haunted by negative thoughts 3. She has a lot of bad memories 4. **She is tired and old** | 17% accuracy |
| 5 | Grammar  glad grace | What language technique is “glad grace”?   1. Allegory 2. Hyperbole 3. **Alliteration** 4. Sibilance | 67% accuracy |
| 6 | Phrases  And loved your beauty with love false or true, | The poet describes how people loved the recipient’s beauty “with love false or true”. What does this mean?   1. He doesn’t know whether they loved her and it doesn’t matter 2. **He believes some people only loved her for her appearance** 3. He doesn’t believe love is real 4. He is asking her to consider weather love is genuine | 17% accuracy |
| 7 | Understanding  But one man loved the pilgrim soul in you, | Who is the ‘one man’ (line X)?   1. **Someone who loved the recipient** 2. The recipient 3. The recipient’s future partner 4. God | 83% accuracy |
| 8 | Understanding  But one man loved the pilgrim soul in you,  And loved the sorrows of your changing face; | What does the poet suggest is the main difference between the “one man” and the others who have loved her?   1. **He loves her deeply whereas their love was questionable** 2. He was a pilgrimer while the others were not 3. He is present when she is sad but the others are not 4. He has journeyed life with her whereas the others have not | 33% accuracy |
| 9 | Vocabulary  And loved the sorrows of your changing face; | What is another word for “sorrows” (line 8)?   1. Wrinkles 2. Struggles 3. Dynamics 4. **Sadness** | 33% accuracy |
| 10 | Understnaidnng  And bending down beside the glowing bars, | What are the ‘glowing bars’ (line 9)?   1. **The wood in the fireplace** 2. The metal tongs which are now glowing from the heat 3. The books in the bookshelf 4. Her children | 83% accuracy |
| 11 | grammar  Murmur, a little sadly, how Love fled | What language technique is, “Love fled”?   1. Onomatopoeia 2. **Personification** 3. Rhythm 4. Oxymoron | 67% accuracy |
| 12 | Grammar  , how Love fled | Why is “Love” capitalised (line 10)?   1. It is a proper noun 2. For emphasis 3. **It substitutes a name** 4. To separate it from the “one man” | 17% accuracy |
| 13 | Grammar | What type of words are the following: “glad” (line 5), “changing” (line 8), “glowing” (line 9)?   1. Nouns 2. **Adjectives** 3. Adverbs 4. Verbs | 17% accuracy |
| 14 | Structure | The poem looks very organised. What could this represent?   1. **The consistency of true love** 2. The climb up the mountain to the stars 3. The woman’s beauty that lasts forever. 4. It is not done on purpose. | 33% accuracy |
| 15 | vocab | What type of word is “murmur” (line 10)?   1. Noun 2. Onomatopoeia 3. **Verb** 4. Adverb | 67% accuracy |
| 16 | Understanding | What has happened to Love?   1. **It has become unreachable** 2. It has died 3. It has been taken away 4. It has become a star | 0% accuracy |
| 17 | Understanding  Murmur, a little sadly, how Love fled | What is the purpose of the poem?   1. For the recipient to feel relief 2. For the recipient to feel regret 3. **For the recipient to reconsider her decisions** 4. For the recipient to reflect on her youth | 17% accuracy |
| 18 |  | In your own words and full sentences, summarise what is happening in the poem? Tip\* No PEE ( 3 marks)  ***Model answer: At the start of the poem, the narrator wants the recipient to look ahead to the future. The narrator wants the recipient to imagine themselves older and imagine what their life will be like. The narrator asks the recipient to think about the person who will love them truly and asks them not to let them get away.*** |  |
| 19 | Accept sensible answers. | Look at the last three lines of the poem. Personification has been used three times. Write down the three different uses. Choose one and explain what it means. \*Tip No PEE ( 4 marks)  ***Model answer: “how Love fled”, “and paced”, and “and hid his face”***  ***When the poet says “and paced upon the mountains,” means that love is running away over the mountains. In the context of the poem, it means that the recipient has lost the person they loved.*** |  |